

A GUIDE TO THE SUITABILITY OF WATERS FOR THE PROPAGATION AND CULTURE OF FISH

<u>FACTOR</u>		<u>ACCEPTABLE VALUES</u>	
Temperature		for Trout	58-65°F
		for Catfish	70-88°F
Dissolved Oxygen	-	> 8 ppm	
pH	-	7.2 - 8.0	
Alkalinity CaCO_3	-	200-300 ppm	
Hardness	-	20-50 ppm	
Sulfate	-	100-200 ppm	
Chlorine	-	100-200 ppm	
Sodium	-	100-150 ppm	
Total Dissolved Solids	-	500±	
Salinity	-	< 3000 ppm	
Carbon Dioxide	-	< 5 ppm	
Heavy Metals	-	No Tolerance	
Nitrates	-	No Tolerance	
Hydrogen Sulphide	-	No Tolerance	
Pesticide Residues	-	No Tolerance	

**COMPARISON OF N.M.WQCC GROUND-WATER STANDARDS AND U.S.EPA
DRINKING-WATER STANDARDS & HEALTH ADVISORIES, OCTOBER 1988.**

All units are mg/L unless otherwise specified. All standards listed are based upon health concerns except for the parameters followed by (a) aesthetic standard or (i) irrigation standard.

PARAMETER	N.M.WQCC	U.S.EPA Existing MCL	U.S.EPA MCLG	U.S.EPA Lifetime HA or Risk Level*
Inorganics				
Aluminum (i)	5.0			
Arsenic	0.1	0.05		0.05
Barium	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
Boron (i)	0.75			
Cadmium	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.005
Chloride (a)	250.	250.		
Chromium	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.12
Cobalt (i)	0.05			
Copper (a)	1.0	1.0	1.3	
Fluoride	1.6	4.0		
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)		15.		
Gross Beta (pCi/L)		50.		
Iron (a)	1.0	0.3		
Lead	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02
Manganese (a)	0.2	0.05		
Mercury	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003
Molybdenum (i)	1.0			
Nickel (i)	0.2			0.15
Nitrate-N	10.0	10.		10.0
Nitrite-N			1.0	1.0
pH (units) (a)	6-9	6.5-8.5		
Radium (226 & 228; pCi/L)	30.0	5.		
Selenium	0.05	0.01	0.045	
Silver	0.05	0.05		
Sulfate (a)	600.	250.		
TDS (a)	1000.	500.		
Uranium	5.0			
Zinc (a)	10.0	5.		
Benzenes				
Benzene	0.01	0.005		0.007*
Toluene	0.75		2.0	2.0
Ethylbenzene	0.75		0.68	0.68
Xylenes	0.62		0.44	0.44
Styrene			0.14	0.14*
Chlorobenzene			0.06	0.6
o-Dichlorobenzene			0.62	0.62
m-Dichlorobenzene				0.62
p-Dichlorobenzene		0.075		0.75
Hexachlorobenzene				0.0002*
Pentachlorophenol			0.22	0.22
Phenols (a)	0.005			

PARAMETER	N.M.WQCC	U.S.EPA Existing MCL	U.S.EPA MCLG	U.S.EPA Lifetime HA or Risk Level*
Other Pesticides continued				
Ammonium Sulfamate				1.5
Atrazine				0.003
Baygon				0.003
Bentazon				0.0175
Bromacil				0.08
Butylate				0.05
Carbaryl				0.7
Carbofuran			0.036	0.036
Carboxin				0.7
Chloramben				0.105
Chlordane			Zero	0.00027*
Chlorothalonil				0.015*
Cyanazine				0.009
2,4-D		0.1	0.07	0.07
Dacthal				3.5
Dalapon				0.56
Diazinon				0.00063
Dicamba				0.009
1,3-Dichloropropene				0.002*
Dieldrin				0.0000219
Dimethrin				2.1
Dinoseb				0.007
"Dioxin"				0.0000000022
Diphenamid				0.2
Disulfoton				0.0003
Diuron				0.014
Endothall				0.14
Endrin		0.0002		0.0002
Ethylene Thiourea				0.0024*
Fenamiphos				0.0018
Fluometuron				0.09
Fonofos				0.014
Glyphosate				0.7
Heptachlor			Zero	0.00076*
Heptachlor Epoxide			Zero	0.00038*
Hexazinone				0.21
Lindane		0.004	0.0002	0.002
Maleic Hydrazide				3.5
MCPA				0.0036
Methomyl				0.175
Methoxychlor		0.1	0.34	0.34
Methyl Parathion				0.002
Metolachlor				0.01
Metribuzin				0.175
Oxamyl				0.175
Paraquat				0.003
Picloram				0.49
Prometon				0.1
Pronamide				0.052
Propachlor				0.092

Use and Applicability of Standards

All N.M.WQCC standards are enforceable, including aesthetic and irrigation standards. The aesthetic standards of U.S.EPA are merely recommended limits.

U.S.EPA's MCLGs are set at levels that would result in no known or anticipated adverse health effects with an adequate margin of safety. MCLGs do not take treatment costs into consideration and are not enforceable. Final MCLs are enforceable. In addition to having set MCLGs for presently unregulated contaminants, the U.S. EPA has proposed to modify several existing MCLs.

U.S. EPA's HAs serve as informal technical guidance to assist Federal, State and local officials responsible for protecting public health when emergency spills or contamination situations occur. They are not to be construed as legally enforceable Federal standards and are subject to change as new information becomes available. HAs are developed for one-day, ten-day, 7-year and lifetime exposures. All HAs listed above are for lifetime exposure unless otherwise indicated. Lifetime HAs are not recommended by U.S. EPA for known or potential carcinogens. Instead, chemical concentrations are correlated with hypothetical excess lifetime cancer risks. See footnote (*) above.

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